## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A construct comprising a gene-mutated EIAV comprising two (2) redundant stop codons and a deletion wherein said virus lacks the ability to express the mutated gene protein *in vivo* and wherein said lack of expression can be used to differentiate vaccinated from non-vaccinated or infected mammals.
- 2. The construct of Claim 1 wherein the two redundant stop codons are inserted into the S2 open reading frame.
- 3. The construct of Claim 1 wherein the two stop codons are engineered into the proviral DNA of EIAV $_{UK}$  at S2 amino acids  $G^5$  and  $G^{18}$ .
- 4. The construct of Claim 1 wherein said stop codon does not affect normal expression of the envelope protein.
- 5. The construct of Claim 1 wherein the deletion is a deletion of between 6 and 25 base pairs.
- 6. The construct of Claim 5 wherein the said deletion is located at least 7 base pairs downstream of the stop codon of the second coding region of TAT.
- 7. The construct according to Claim 5 wherein said deletion does not interrupt the splice donor 2 site downstream of the stop codon of the second coding region of TAT and upstream of the initiation codon of the S2 open reading frame.
- 8. The construct according to Claim 5 wherein said deletion is upstream of the envelope coding region.
  - 9. The construct of Claim 5 wherein the deletion is 9 base pairs.
- 10. The construct of Claim 3 wherein generation of the stop codon at G<sup>5</sup> further comprises the insertion of a restriction endonuclease site whereby the restriction

endonuclease is a molecular marker for differentiating between wildtype EIAV and the gene-mutated EIAV.

- 11. A diagnostic test for differentiating mammals vaccinated with the construct of Claim 1 from non-vaccinated mammals or from infected mammals comprising one or more reagents for demonstrating the absence of a normal EIAV gene expression product in mammals vaccinated with the gene-mutated construct of Claim 1 and a measurable level of said expression product in infected mammals.
- 12. A diagnostic test for differentiating mammals vaccinated with the construct of Claim 1 from non-vaccinated mammals or from infected mammals comprising one or more reagents for demonstrating the absence of a normal gene sequence in mammals vaccinated with the gene-mutated construct of Claim 1 and a measurable amount of the normal gene sequence in infected mammals.
- 13. A method of differentiating a vaccinated mammal from a non-vaccinated mammal, said method comprising;
  - a. obtaining a sample from a test mammal; and
  - analyzing said sample for the presence of a gene expression product normally produced by wild-type EIAV but not produced by the EIAV construct of Claim 1.
- 14. A construct comprising a gene-mutated EIAV comprising two (2) redundant stop codons wherein the two redundant stop codons are inserted into the S2 open reading frame and engineered into the proviral DNA of EIAV<sub>UK</sub> at S2 amino acids G<sup>5</sup> and G<sup>18</sup> and a deletion comprising 9 base pairs outside the envelope open reading frame wherein said virus lacks the ability to express the mutated gene protein *in vivo* and wherein said

lack of expression can be used to differentiate vaccinated from non-vaccinated or infected mammals.

15. A construct comprising a gene-mutated EIAV comprising two (2) redundant stop codons wherein the two redundant stop codons are inserted into the S2 open reading frame and engineered into the proviral DNA of EIAV<sub>UK</sub> at S2 amino acids G<sup>5</sup> and G<sup>18</sup> and a deletion comprising between 6 and 25 base pairs outside the envelope open reading frame wherein said virus lacks the ability to express the mutated gene protein *in vivo* and wherein said lack of expression can be used to differentiate vaccinated from non-vaccinated or infected mammals.